

HE THOUGHT THAT HE WOULD NEVER FORGET IT

ng Summer

Men's Foot Ease

Torpedo Boat Launched

W. G. Groves

is on every box of the genuine

Bromo-Quinine Tablets

it cures a cold in one day

the Herald.

FOUR IS FIRM

nes to Hear to Liberation of Alfred Cartwright, a British Subject

DETAINED IN SOUTH AFRICA

use of His Criticisms of the Government's Policy in the War

April 24. The report of the South African government that it had refused to release the British subject, Alfred Cartwright, who was detained in South Africa, has been received. Cartwright was arrested in 1900 for his criticisms of the British government's policy in the war. He was held in custody and his release has been refused by the South African government.

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THE DAY'S FIRES

Burning Forests in Pennsylvania Attended by Fatal Results

Williamsport, Pa. April 24.—During the past few days forest fires in the central section of the state have caused a loss of three lives and the destruction of a large amount of property. At Summit, Monday, a fire broke out in a forest of spruce and fir trees. An engine and a fire crew were sent to the scene, but the fire was too large to be controlled. It burned for several hours and destroyed a large amount of timber. The fire was caused by a lightning strike.

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A FEW CONTESTS

For Nominations Marked Proceedings of the Indianapolis Convention

Indianapolis, April 24.—The platform of the Indianapolis convention for the nomination of delegates to the national convention of the Republican party was adopted. The platform was a declaration of principles and a call for action. It was adopted by a large majority.

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SENATOR MONEY IN FIGHT

Protected Himself with Knife When Attacked by Street Car Conductor

Washington, April 24.—In a dispute over the payment of car fare on a Capital street car, a senator was attacked by a street car conductor. The senator, who was named, was protected by a knife. The conductor was arrested.

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WILL NOT YIELD

Towing Company Expect to Keep Boats Going at Any Cost

Cleveland, April 24.—General Motors, which is the owner of the Great Lakes Towing company, expects to keep the boats going at any cost. The company is in a financial straits and is trying to raise money to keep the boats going.

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FOUND A TRUST

Investigation Satisfies Attorney General Knox That Combine Exists

Washington, April 24.—Attorney General Knox today made the following statement regarding the so-called beef trust. He said that his investigation had satisfied him that a combine existed.

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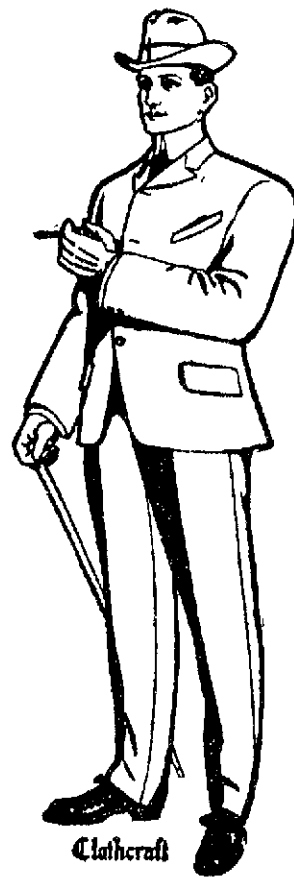
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In Young Men's Suits, ages 14 to 16.

We are showing all the new things in style and fabrics. You will not be disappointed if you come to us for your new Spring Suit.

Prices from \$5.50 to \$20.

HELP US MOVE

\$2.50



\$2.50



\$2.50

We have on hand a lot of Children's Suits, ages 3 to 6. There isn't a cotton suit among them, and not one that sold for less than \$3.50 and many that sold as high as \$5.50. Some have double-breasted coats with large collar, and some are single-breasted coats with vest to match. These are bargains, big bargains, and the early choosers will of course get the best. There are 215 of them and they go, and they will go quick at

\$2.50

HELP US MOVE

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

FURNISHINGS



New Spring Hosiery in Black and White Lace, fancies and plain colors, at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c

New Spring Underwear in ecru black, pink, blue, random, and White Halbriggan at.....50c

New Spring Union Suits in plain and colors, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.

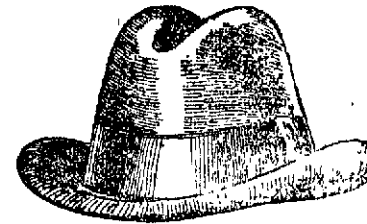
New Spring Neckwear, lots of the new tan shades in all shapes, 25c and.....50c

HELP US MOVE

HELP US MOVE

Our lease on our present quarters expires August 1. It is with pleasure that we state to the clothing buying public, that before that date, we will remove to our own building in Central Block, Lincoln Square, north of the Transfer house. In the meantime we must reduce our immense stock, and **WE WILL MAKE PRICES ON SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE** that will save us the trouble of moving them. From day to day as lots grow smaller, we will offer them as specials, and it will pay you to watch our daily ads. and take advantage of these offerings, if you wish to save money.

HATS



of all kinds, colors, shapes and prices. The new soft wing hats at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3. See the new stiff hat at \$2.50.

"Longley" Hats, "Enquirer" Hats.

No better on earth at the price, \$3.

HELP US MOVE

AN EXCITING RACE

Results in the Capture of a Man Charged With Serious Offense

LITTLE GIRLS ACCUSE HIM

Storey Denies the Charge and Says He is Anxious to Have a Hearing and Prove His Innocence

There was an exciting race in the northeastern part of the city last evening. It began on Hickman near Broad way, went east to Clinton street, thence south to Sangamon and then west to Morgan where it came to an end, for the pursued, a man whose hair is white with age, was overtaken and placed under arrest. This morning there will be two warrants for his arrest and in each he will be charged with attempting a criminal assault on a little girl.

Briefly the story is this: The daughters of Will Crane of 644 East Hickman street, and of Owen Cochran of 1498 North Morgan street, are pupils at the Warren street school building. Last evening they remained in school to practice some Arthur day exercises. The little Crane girl had been instructed to take home the coat of a neighbor boy, who had left the garment in the school. She forgot the coat and accompanied by the Cochran girl went back after it. They say that W. R. Storey, who was engaged in making some maps on the blackboard, called them to come into the room, for he had something to tell them and that when they came within reach they were seized in his arms and that he attempted an assault upon them. They broke away from him and ran screaming from the building.

The Cochran girl told what had happened as soon as she got home. Accompanied by her mother she went out to identify the man. They saw him in a buggy and followed him several blocks. He finally stopped and went into a house and Mrs. Cochran called him out. She repeated the charge made by her little girl and took the whip from Storey's hands and attempted to give him a whipping, but he drew his knife and at her, whereupon she dropped

the whip and fled.

Mrs. Cochran and daughter returned home and there met her husband. Accompanied by his wife and daughter Cochran went on the street to look for Storey. A few moments later they saw him driving east on Hickman street. Cochran made an attempt to stop the horse and Storey struck at him with the whip. A neighbor woman ran out to head off Storey, but he struck at her with the whip and with an oath announced that he would settle with her at a later time. By that time there was a general shout "Stop that man!" and Storey laid the whip and his horse broke into a run. Deputy Sheriff T. G. Wilson happened along at that moment in his buggy and as he was passing Cochran explained the case and asked that Storey be arrested. Wilson whipped his horse to a run and went after Storey. They went east on Hickman to Clinton, then south to Sangamon and west to Morgan. There Storey turned north. Wilson in his buggy was close behind and to head off the fleeing man did not keep in the street to make the turn, but out across the sidewalk and drove in ahead of the horse of Storey. Then Wilson's horse fell down directly in front of the animal driven by the accused and the race was at an end. Before Storey could get away Wilson had him under arrest.

At the county jail Storey complained that he had been put in jail without the formality of a warrant being issued and was highly indignant. He protested that he had not the slightest idea why he should be arrested when he had been charged with the crime of kidnapping. He hinted darkly that there was some malice in the charge and said that some woman accompanied by a little girl had made charges against him and that the woman had attempted to strike him with a buggy whip. He said that he was on his way to get a warrant for her arrest when overtaken by the officer. He explained his flight by saying that he did not know the man who was pursuing him and that supposing it was some one who wished to take sides with the woman, had fled rather than stay and get into an argument.

Storey says that he is fifty years old and that his home, if he has any, is in the District of Columbia. He has been in Decatur four weeks and was employed by the board of education to make blackboard maps to be used in the study of geography. He said that he had just concluded the map making at the Warren street school. He could not say if there were children in the building after school was dismissed. There were, he says, about all of the time and he heard no attention to them. He was busy getting ready to leave the

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS

Work of Superintendent Keller During the Past Week

Superintendent J. G. Keller visited the following schools during the past week: Forsyth, Forest Grove, Oak Grove, Walnut Grove and Brush College. He has on exhibition at his office some samples of sewing cards made by the first, second and third and fourth years of the Miller school. The work is unusually good both in the execution and in the choice of colors which are perfectly clean.

The Mound school cleared nearly \$30 at a basket social held Friday night for the benefit of the school library.

At Pleasant Grove school of which Miss Maude Stoy is teacher, an entertainment will be given May 11, the last day of school. Miss Stoy, who has more than a little knack at such things is training the children for a play, "Little Women," which will be given for the edification of the parents and friends of the pupils.

An election for directors was held Saturday at the schools of the county, but the returns are slow in coming in. The election of five more of the trustees voted for last Saturday have been reported as follows:

District 18-3, William Clifton.
District 17-3, Ezra Spers.
District 16-4, T. M. Tobill.
District 15-4, T. E. Meyer.
District 14-3, W. A. Arnold.

Death of David A. Hoy

Rev. S. P. Hoy received a telephone message yesterday announcing the death of his stepfather, David A. Hoy, at his home in Hickman township, Shelby county. He was 94 years old and his death was quite unexpected. David Hoy was a brother of Rev. Mr. Hoy's father and raised him from a child. He was born in Ohio and came to Illinois in 1854.

The funeral will be held today and Mr. Hoy will go to Shelby county to attend.

NEARBY TOWNS

OBED.

Miss Alice Holt is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and daughter, Mrs. Stevenson of Owaneco visited P. E. Kier Saturday and Sunday.

L. L. Judy of Irroquois county is visiting his sister, Mrs. Clapp.

James A. Clark was arrested here last Saturday and taken to Shelbyville. He had stolen Henry Moll's horse and buggy.

April 23.

CISCO.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Austin went to Decatur Tuesday.

John Malone and George Stuckey were in Monticello Tuesday morning.

Roland Watsons visited his parents over Sunday.

S. K. Woolen of Skates, Ill., visited old friends a few days this week.

Mrs. E. Brown and Miss Nellie Cain were Decatur visitors Saturday.

Leah and Carl Weltepp spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. F. S. Weltepp and daughter, Leah, were in Decatur Saturday. School closes May 2.

April 23.

LAPLACE.

The I. O. O. F. lodge here will hold anniversary exercises Friday evening. Hon. Charles Mansfield will be the principal speaker.

Marion Scott of Mt. Zion accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Green, home Sunday.

Miss Carrie Johnson spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Grace, at Peterson.

Miss Alice Dillow was at Hammond Friday night to attend the Democrat silver medal contest.

J. E. Underwood and family spent Sunday with his parents near Long Creek.

Mrs. W. J. Carter and children spent Sunday with her parents in Decatur.

Mrs. Brown, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Davidson, departed for her home in Indianapolis on Saturday.

H. N. Greene was elected school director Saturday. The proposition to build carried unanimously.

W. W. Macey, special pension examiner, was here last week getting evidence relative to Mrs. Macey's claim. The Decatur Novelty Works purchased the old tile yard outfit and shipped it to Decatur last week.

Jerome Shanklin was in Macon the fore part of this week.

April 23.

WARRENSBURG.

Little Julia Faith is very ill with con-

gestion of the lungs.

Miss Mabel Binkley of Elwin visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Reed preached here Sunday afternoon and evening.

Miss Youna Ritchie, who attends school at Peoria, is spending a week with her parents.

The funeral of Mrs. Ira Stone's mother was held at Boiling Springs on Sunday.

Mrs. Wentworth has been very ill for several days.

Rev. Pierce attended the ministerial meeting at Macon on Monday and Tuesday.

The banquet held at Prof. Gettler's Friday evening was quite an enjoyable event. The supper was very nice.

Mrs. Emma Nettlemann spent a few days last week with relatives at Niantic.

Mrs. H. C. Binkley drove to Forsyth last Friday evening.

Dr. M. V. Longman and family of Decatur spent Sunday with C. A. Dresbach and sister.

D. W. Hersh is remodeling his residence.

Mrs. Joseph Michland and daughter, Miss Nellie, of Decatur visited with C. A. Dresbach and sister last Tuesday.

On Wednesday at 8 p. m., April 23, at the home of her parents in Warrensburg, will occur the marriage of Miss Millie Geyer of Clinton to Elmer Myer of Atlanta. Only the relatives and a few friends will witness the ceremony. Miss Millie has won many friends in Clinton during her sojourn there the past year.

Mr. Myers owns a farm near Atlanta. They will leave for Atlanta on Thursday where they will reside.

April 23.

He Kept His Leg

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters, and my leg was sound and well as ever." For eruptions, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. J. E. King, N. L. Krone and Bell the druggist will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

The bible says that no man can serve two masters: the trouble is most of them will not serve one when his back is turned.

THREE MONTHS TIME

Is Given George Wilderman to Pay His Fine—Wife Helped Him

George Wilderman was released from custody yesterday and Judge Hammer entered an order suspending for three months the order of commitment in default of payment. He also entered on his docket a line to the effect that five dollars had been paid by the wife of the defendant to be applied on the total of the fine and costs.

Wilderman was committed on a charge of assault and battery. The complaint was a neighbor woman who said that Wilderman insisted on making love to her and that such action was distasteful to her.

Hints on Corn Planting

Prof. A. D. Shamel of the experiment station at the U. of I., gives some valuable hints on corn planting in a recent article. Among other things Prof. Shamel says:

The time for planting corn is after the seed bed has been so prepared as to furnish the conditions of germination, and danger from frost has passed. There is a decided loss to the grower by planting corn under unfavorable conditions or by having it cut down by frost. If cut off by frost the seed will regenerate, but the plants will never recover its vigor or vitality. Regeneration always results in a lessened yield.

If planted too late the plant does not have time enough during the growing season to mature. Absolute rules for the time of planting for all sections of the country are obviously impossible.

The depth of planting varies with the kind of soil. In general, corn should be planted in heavy clay soils, if the seed is small, it should be planted shallower than larger seed. Where small seed has been planted deep in the prairie loam soils, only a small proportion of the plants reach the surface, while large seed planted at the same depths all came up. If the corn is planted the ordinary distance apart, 3 1/2 feet, and one stalk is grown in every hill, and every stalk bears an ear weighing a pound, the yield will be 40 bushels per acre. If two stalks are grown in every hill, the yield will be 93 bushels per acre, while if three stalks are grown in every hill the yield will be 139 bushels per acre.

However, a certain percentage of the stalks in the field are barren and a large percentage of the ears do not weigh a pound, so that in order to make up the non-uniform condition of the crop, it is

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and cure is so strong we guarantee cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure all consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

the usual practice to plant from three to four stalks per hill.

Some Facts About Weldon

Weldon has three churches, viz: a Methodist Episcopal, with Rev. B. Cairns as pastor; a Methodist Protest ant, with Rev. J. G. Reed as pastor, and a Roman Catholic chapel, where Rev. Mr. Deuling, of Clinton, says mass each month. The Roman Catholic chapel is the newest and the Methodist Episcopal is the oldest. The two Methodist congregations are about the same in size. Weldon has electric light and city water, the plants being owned by Hon. Carl Swigart, who is the member of the legislature from DeWitt county, and whose home is at Weldon. Mr. Swigart is worth fully \$100,000, all of this amount having been accumulated by his own efforts, and he is still a young man. He owns the bank at Weldon, which his sons run. He owns 1300 acres of farm land near there and runs a 500 acre stock farm near De Witt. His father, Jacob Swigart, resides in Farmer City.

Deeds Recorded

Mary C. Kinney to W. H. Hubbard, a lot 20x337 feet in lot 6 in IL 8 Evans sub-division in the northwest quarter of section 15, township 16, range 2 east, \$1.

Marriage Licenses

Frank E. Needham, Chicago 29
Clara A. Weyl, Decatur 29
Pearl C. Goswell, Atwood 29
Elizabeth White, Decatur 38
David E. Myers, Atlanta 38
Nellie Geyer, Warrensburg 24

When a lifelong student dies with old age he can claim to have gained only the alphabet of knowledge.

The famous specialist to city personally—an excellent the sick and suffering. REE tation and examination at his parlor at

BRUNSWICK HOT
Decatur, Ill.
Monday, May 19, 1908
8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.
Returning every four we



Dr. Appleman
Formerly of New York, now located in Chicago, is a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical School, New York City, the most notable of its kind in America. He made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and diseases in the great field of internal medicine. New York City results of this experience are in numerous cures over the state.

Acute and Chronic Cases
Curing all cases of deafness, discharge from ears, throat, lungs, liver, kidney, urinary and bladder, prostration, dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, hemorrhoids (piles), cured knife. No pain and no detention work.

Young and Middle Age
Suffering from spermatorrhea, potency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in nature or other causes producing one of the following effects: loss of vitality, debility, nervousness, confusion of ideas, aversiveness, defective memory and concentration, which unites the business or marriage are treated most scientific manner, an cure **BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES**. As scapitis, scrofula, stricture, etc., cured.

Diseases of women, such as rheumatism, menstrual irregularities, painful menstruation, menorrhagia, bearing down, prolapse, in a short time.

The doctor carries all his instruments and comes to your home the most obscure medical surgical cases.

He undertakes no curable but cures hundreds of other Correspondence solicited. Address

J. S. APPLEMAN, 100 22nd St., Suite CHICAGO, ILL.

Ladies Gold Watch Free!

A Check Given with Glass of WHEELA

IRWIN'S FOUND

I.N. Irwin &

Druggists

North End Cont. d. B.

DR. J. M. BLYTH

DENTIST.



I have recently removed the Masonic Temple taken rooms 310 and 312 Building, where I will be to have my patron's old call on me.

SERVICES THE BEST
PRICES THE LOWEST
My twenty-five years' experience speaks for itself.

ADVERTISE I

The Mowcaqua Rep

(Sixth Year)

Published Every Thurs

An excellent advert in our read by all the intellige at coun weatua and surroundi- couz tising rates reasonable

MRS. WM. WITWOL Publisher Mow

Since the government has do no safe is bural pr f. the has a good excuse to blow

222 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Published By
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.
The Herald-Despatch.
Established October 6, 1880.

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Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

Republican County Ticket
County Judge,
O. W. SMITH.
County Clerk,
JAMES M. DODD.
County Treasurer,
E. R. MOFFETT.
Sheriff,
W. W. CONARD.
County Superintendent,
ALBA A. JONES.

The letter of Hon. J. M. Gray to his constituency was full of thanks and other nice things, but nobody knows what it would have contained had he been defeated.

It has always been regarded as right for the pioneers to protect themselves from the treachery of the Indians, but somehow it has suddenly become a grave crime for the American soldiers in the Philippines to protect themselves and loyal Filipinos from the treachery of murderous Filipinos.

It was a bad day for W. J. Bryan in Decatur in 1906 on account of the prevalence of the yellow ribbon in the crowds, but Monday was an infinitely worse day for him, as upon that day the Decatur democracy repudiated free silver. A new set of records will now be necessary for that democratic campaign photographer.

The W. C. T. U. of Columbus, Wis., sent an agent, A. L. Haslett, to the Philippines to investigate the moral conditions existing there and also the alleged violations of the anti-traffic law. Mr. Haslett has returned and reports that the moral conditions of the islands are better than they have ever been before since American occupation and that there are no violations of the anti-traffic law. This report, which has been laid before the senate, will be discouraging to Woodley.

SHOULD BE PRAISED, NOT BLAMED
The following letter from General Granville M. Dodge, who served through the civil war, written to the New York Evening Post lately expresses the absurdity of the present outcry in certain quarters against officers in the Philippines who applied drastic remedies in suppressing teaching among the natives:

"As one who has had experience in the necessities, dangers and cruelties of war, which always prevail during a campaign in an enemy's country, I am surprised at the position of some of our army and its officers against the alleged action of Major Glenn, Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Surgeon Lyon, upon which you base your attack on these officers, goes to prove that they gave the waterworks to a Filipino, and had been made president of one of the provinces by our government, who had taken the oath of allegiance to our country, and then used his official position to cover his acts as captain of an insurgent company which was acting in arms against our army and within our lines. Before he was a traitor and a spy, and his every act was a violation of the laws of war and branded him an outlaw and guerrilla. If these are the facts, under the names of war these officers were justified in what they did; in fact, if they had shot the traitor they would never have been called to account and in all probability what would have happened to him in the civil war."

"An officer has great latitude under such circumstances, and it is not safe or fair to condemn any for almost any act that detects a traitor and sets him against the government, which he has sworn to protect, and which has put him in a position of trust. You ignore entirely this side of the question and only treat Major Glenn's acts as cruelties to peaceable Filipino citizens. I can remember when the journals of our country upheld and applauded an officer, who in the civil war, ordered a man shot if he attempted to land down the American flag, and can not understand the present hysterics of some journals over the terrible violation of the laws of war in punishing a traitor in the act of punishing a traitor. The treatment may have been severe but it is not permanently harmful."

TARIFF REPORT
The Henry County (Mo.) Republican takes the following interesting inventory of tariff reform in Missouri:

"In 1894 Mr. DeArmond came home to

the bosom of his political family, fresh from the halls of a congress which had labored long and hard with the question of "tariff reform." He came direct to Clinton, and was received under an arbor, where he spoke to the dear people on this subject for two hours. The Republican had hired a democratic court stenographer to take the congressman's speech, that it might be preserved for posterity, but after the oration had been delivered, the stenographer was bought and the Republican could never get that speech in long hand for love or money. Mr. DeArmond spoke as one direct from the fountain head. He came straight from Washington where he had seen the sugar trust and George Vest laboring with "tariff reform" on the floor of the senate, and he brought with him doubtless, though not for display, George Cleveland's denunciation of the "tariff reform" of himself and his colleagues, branded as party purity and dishonesty. All over the sixth district Mr. DeArmond talked "tariff reform," and when the polls closed on the night of the election his majority of thousands had dwindled down to less than a hundred, and it's ancient history that, had Bob Lewis tried, he could have been the member from the sixth Missouri at the next session of congress. The reason for all this was that the peculiar brand of "tariff reform" advocated by Mr. DeArmond had been working in the sixth district and the people were experiencing some of its peculiarities. Up in Shawnee township, Charlie Powers was buying mule colts for \$15 a head. The stock feeders were selling their fat cattle in the Kansas City markets for about what the hile and horns were worth under a protective tariff. Calves were worth about the price of jack rabbits, and horses sold on the streets of Clinton for \$5 a head. The banks were as good as closed and gilt-edged paper could not get a hundred dollars for thirty days. Bank presidents spent their time whispering to each other while the cashiers whittled boxes on street corners. The mills shut down and there was no market for their product; the coal mines followed suit because coal was not needed at the mills. People had plenty and to spare, but no person wanted the surplus. Long trains loaded with Mexican cattle were running through the country and the fat steers of Henry county were not worth shipping. Since that time our congressman has let tariff reform severely alone as a political issue when speaking his little pieces to the people in this neck of the woods, and has had free silver, anti-imperialism, anti-Americanism, down with republican rural mail carriers and down with the trusts as his fight, but the "bunks" have ceased to plague the mossbacks and doubtless Mr. DeArmond has concluded that his ancient argument and its dire results has been forgotten and when he comes home again he will spring it as something fresh upon the voters. "Tariff reform!" The dog blamed thing almost knocked this country silly the only time it was ever tried and they say that even the mules in Osage township "knew" at it worse than at a locomotive whistle."

THE PLUMMING EVIL
The democratic press and campaigneers place this senatorial district, the 26th, made up of DeWitt, Macon and Logan counties, in the doubtful column on the legislative ticket. This estimate by the opposition is due to the contest over the state and in this district on the senatorial question and the bitter feeling which the opposition supposes has been engendered. In 1900 these counties gave a republican plurality of 1274. DeWitt's republican plurality was 333. Logan gave a democratic plurality of 171. Macon gave a republican plurality of 1212. This, however, was the vote for president. The republican plurality on the legislative ticket in these counties was probably considerably less than this. So it would appear that the republicans will have to stick close to the legislative ticket to carry it through in this district. It will not do in an off year election, like this, to bank on the 1900 republican plurality, but republicans will have to go to the polls, vote straight and do no plumping and not attempt to help out the democratic candidates for the legislature. If republicans will observe these requirements there will be no danger.

Neither republicans nor democrats can close their eyes to the fact, so often demonstrated, that there is always danger under the minority system of electing members of the house of representatives, of the voters of either party, under a misapprehension plumping for one candidate and plumping out one of their own men in a close district. This has been done in both parties, time after time, and will be done again. It seems impossible to get every man in a party to understand that a fair division of his vote, one and one-half vote for each candidate will bring them both out alike.

This danger has often, before the Australian ballot law was enacted, been avoided by dividing the territory or the votes and having the ballots placed so that each candidate for the house of representatives would get the full three votes of the voters in his party in the territory allotted to him. This was several times done in this district when Logan and Macon counties composed a senatorial district, and it worked well. It can be done under the Australian law, if done by the senatorial convention and so certified to the secretary of state on the nomination certificate filed with that official, who, upon authority, will cause the ballots printed accordingly. It could be so arranged by the republicans in this senatorial district very

easily. For example, Logan and DeWitt counties polled a total of 6196 votes in 1900, while Macon county polled a total of 6086. A division of the vote and the territory giving the nomination from DeWitt county, Hon. Carl Switzer, Logan and DeWitt, and the nominee from Macon his own county would be a fair division as the difference between the republican vote of the two counties, Logan and DeWitt, and the republican vote of Macon county is only 109, in favor of the former. It would be essential to make it even a township in DeWitt county casting about 50 republican votes, say Texas township could be added to the Macon county nomination. This would at once settle all danger from the plumping folly and it is worth consideration by the senatorial convention.

It might be argued by those who do not understand the operation that the DeWitt county candidate would be at a disadvantage in such an arrangement because the republican plurality in the two counties of Logan and DeWitt is only 102 and that of Macon is 1212. But this would not operate for or against either candidate for the reason that each has as many republicans in the district, as a whole, behind him as the other, no matter where they come from, which would be true in case there was no division of territory and every republican in all the counties voted one and one-half votes for each of the two candidates. In any event, the matter is worthy of consideration in the coming senatorial convention.

The "Gating Gun" is a queer thing. In 1898 it told the faithful how gold had appreciated and caused prices to be too low and that that condition of things could only be remedied by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Prices, however, have been raised without the application of the "Gating Gun" remedy. It made a speech Monday at the Macon county democratic convention and it ranted about prices being too high. "Why," it said, "six years ago we were told that we intended to cut the dollar in two; but what have we now? Isn't the dollar cut in two? That which cost you 50 cents six years ago now costs you a full dollar." That settled it and there was great applause. The "Gating Gun" did not, however, tell the faithful that six years ago three million workmen were idle and could not sell their labor at any price and that labor in turn could not buy at any price. It did not tell them that it is better for all if all are at work at good wages paying correspondingly high prices for the products of labor than for millions to be idle with low prices as a corresponding calamity.

The estimated British deficit for the coming year is \$228,000,000, and as the new taxes will not yield more than \$50,000,000, the rest must be provided for by a loan. Only \$25,750,000 will be raised by the proposed duty on grain and flour, a fact that emphasizes the abandonment of the free trade policy. A duty is placed on grain and flour as an opportunity concession to protectionist sentiment rather than to raise revenue.

There is no limit to tariff tinkering when once begun as a great many have discovered since the house voted to repeal the differential on refined sugar. A good tariff law is a logical production from beginning to end and none of the provisions can be tampered with without affecting a whole lot of other provisions.

The alacrity with which the Boers and British get together to discuss peace terms indicates that both are willing to quit. Only the manner of quitting bothers them.

This thing of fooling with a good tariff law to accommodate a few Cubans who think they can run a free government on their own hook looks like a touch of supreme folly.

The Macon county democracy sat down on free silver at its convention Monday and there you are. It remains to be seen what other country saving issue will be presented by it next.

The Nashville paper that suggests David B. Hill and Fitzhugh Lee for a democratic presidential ticket in 1904 had better consult General Lee first.

Hon. J. M. Gray neither demands nor offers any apologies. He simply got there with both feet and left no tracks.

THE CUBAN SUGAR BILL
The house of representatives on Friday disposed of the Cuban sugar tariff bill. As stated by the Herald, Saturday morning the situation had suddenly become complicated by the action of the democratic caucus, which with great unanimity, after a serious split in the party for weeks upon the main question of relief for Cuban sugar, committing the democrats to the proposition to vote against the bill unless the differentials on refined sugar were taken off or reduced. It had been generally understood that the thirty or more republicans who opposed the bill, on account of danger to our own sugar industries, while at one time they insisted upon the removal of the differentials, had finally concluded this would in the end damage the home industry more than the re-

moval of 20 per cent of the duties on Cuban sugar. This seems to have been a mistake, as every one of these republicans joined with the democrats and succeeded in amending the bill by the removal of differentials and finally voted for the bill as amended. There are those who still insist that provision will injure the beet sugar industry, but it seems the beet sugar men do not take that view of it. H. B. Leavitt, president of the Standard Beet Sugar company, who has been in Washington looking after the beet sugar interests, after he heard the vote said:

"The house vote is a victory for American sugar producers and a defeat for the sugar trust. The proposed 20 per cent reduction would by itself not have benefited Cuba, but would have helped the sugar producers. That trust has long sold sugar on the Missouri for 1.2 cents, which they sold in New York for five cents, and which cost them 4 cents. Cuba did not need the action of the American congress, for the result of the recent Brussels sugar conference had given the Cuban growers the needed relief and the only relief which could avail them."

"Before the conference the only two purchasers of sugar were England and America, or England and the American sugar trust. Had the 20 per cent reduction been alone given, Cuba could not have availed herself of it, since the sugar trust would have bought at English prices. The depressed duty in America by itself meant nothing to the Cubans, since their purchasers were England and the sugar trust alone."

"Under the bounty system and the Kartel coercion, soon to be abolished by the results of the Brussels conference, the continent of Europe was producing sugar at 1.2 cents more in cost than the selling price fetched. That sugar shipped to England free of duty killed the refineries there, but built up a great preserving business. Now the English refineries will again spring up, create a world demand for Cuban sugar and a competition with the American sugar trust. It is estimated that continental beet sugar production the next year alone will fall off \$10,000,000."

"Hence Cuba, it appears, is bound to be relieved soon by the action of world causes, whereas the much-rumpled 20 per cent reduction duty here would have helped her not at all, but on the other hand, would have aided the sugar trust to complete their war of extermination against the beet sugar producers in our west."

This has been an unfortunate measure for the republicans from the date of its suggestion because it at once created a division in the ranks of the republicans which several cannauses failed to harmonize and ended in the house with 38 republicans voting with the democrats. The bill has, in a measure, been regarded as an administration measure and consequently the opposition was charged with opposing the administration which is not justified by the facts. It is true the president advocated relief for Cuba and necessarily favored the bill while he attempted to harmonize the republicans on the measure, he never attempted to dictate to them and it, therefore, follows that he conceded the right of every republican in the house to follow the dictates of his own conscience and the interests of the constituents he represented. Colonel Warner and three other Illinois members, Hitt, Smith, Mann and Prince voted to take off the differentials on refined sugar and were part of the thirty-eight republicans. It is unfair to assume that they did this in the spirit of turning down the president. Colonel Warner is opposed to the bill on the general principle that we owe Cuba no concessions at the expense of our own people and that the proposed bill would inure more to the benefit of the sugar trust than to the Cubans. He voted therefore for the removal of the differentials because they operated to the advantage of the sugar refiners' trust then finally voted against the bill after this amendment carried on the general principle above stated. The Herald agrees with Warner on his general proposition.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat suggests that if all the demagogues who have been ranting far and wide could be taken to Lathrop and instructed in the business end of a mule their desire to play politics with a great Missouri industry would be brought to a suitable issue.

In the names given as those of the managers of the democratic congressional campaign committee Mr. Bryan will not find any who was his real friend except Mr. Overmyer of Kansas. So, in spite of his newspaper and his speeches, Mr. Bryan is being shelved two years before the presidential nomination.

A Raging, Roaring Flood
Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "I saw a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and All Throat and Lung troubles by J. E. King, N. L. Kroos and Bell, the druggist. Price 50c and \$1.

Subscribe for the Herald.

BASE BALL
NEW PITCHER.
Decatur will have another pitcher. Manager Pfeffer has come to the conclusion that three will not be a sufficient number to go into the season with, and Tuesday he signed Pete Daniels of Louisville and mailed him his transportation. Pete is expected to come drifting in any day. He was with Ft. Wayne last summer and made good there in the Western association. He is a south paw and Manager Pfeffer says that he is a good one. Coach baseball shows him to have stood fourteenth in fielding among the pitchers of the association. He accepted 53 chances out of 54 chances, and had a fielding average of .944. Coach's guide does not give his pitching record, or that of any of the other pitchers. His batting record shows that he was 104 times at bat, made eighteen singles and four two-baggers. He stole three bases.

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Manager Pfeffer has agreed to take on the St. Louis Globes for a game on Sunday. This will be no nightmare like that of Sunday, for the personnel of the Globes is known. The nine is composed of the best semi-professionals of St. Louis. The fact is that a number of the men who played last season with the Diels are this year on the Globes. That is one reason why the Diels showed up so poorly last Sunday. About the only thing they had left of the old team was the name and the remnants of the uniforms. The Globes are composed of McDermott, a former league pitcher with Louisville and Cleveland; Heferman, pitcher; Stanton, catcher; formerly with the Paducah, Ky., club; Fisher, first base; Brennan, second base; formerly with the Diels, and Rieks, shortstop, last year's captain of the Alton Blues, one of the strongest semi-professional clubs in the state; Forrest,

third base; Oudamore of the Diels of last year, left field; Wilcox, center field, and Tighe, right field. There is sure a good game in store for next Sunday.

REMEMBER BURN'S WIDOW.
At Jersey City today, the Jersey team of the Eastern league and the Springfield team of the Connecticut league will play ball for the benefit of the widow and child of the late Thos. Burns. Burns was a member of the old stone wall infield of the Chicago White Stockings and the local manager received a number of tickets to be sold here. With the other players of the team and the directors of the club, Manager Pfeffer made up a purse of \$25 and forwarded to the Jersey City management for the worthy cause. Pfeffer and Anson are the only two left of the celebrated quartet that made the Chicago team famous.

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Chicago, April 22.—Chicago-St. Louis game postponed; rain.
Philadelphia, April 22.—R.H.E. Philadelphia.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 3 4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1
Batteries—Kilson and Abner; Felix and Jacklisch.
Pittsburg, April 22.—R.H.E. Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1
Batteries—Leever and Zimmer; Stimmel and Bergeon.
New York, April 22.—R.H.E. New York.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3 7 0
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 7 11 2
Batteries—Spinks and Yeager; Willis and Kiltredge.

BASEBALL BRIEFS.
Schewbridge said he would come yesterday, but he didn't.
Johnny Bammert, the Bloomington shortstop, is dangerously ill with pneumonia in the south and may not be able to play this year.
The grounds were rolled again yesterday. Immediately afterward the rain came and it was just what was needed to put the field in the best possible shape.
At Rock Island Sunday 2400 people saw the game with Davenport, the biggest crowd ever on the ground.
Conners would not bring the Bloomington here Sunday. He did not want a preliminary taste of the medicine that he will have to take during the summer.
The Three-I league season opens a week from Thursday.
Dennis McKillop has received a letter from his friend, Walter Pease, saying that he has signed to play third base with Milwaukee in the Western league. Pease was in Decatur a short time this spring and did some practice work with the members of the local team. At that time he was supposed to have been signed by Davenport.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.
Enjoyed a Dance
The first annual ball given by the Wahash Empire Mutual Benefit association was held at the Son of Veterans' hall last night and was a great success socially and financially. The hall was filled to its capacity. A program of fifteen dances with a number of extras was danced. Villhelly's orchestra furnished the music for the dance. This and the other of the arrangements committee had charge of the arrangements: Jack Litschberger, Jim McFarry, Al Weiss and Lou Bear.

The Wahash Will Run a Special Excursion Train to Chicago Saturday

A HEAVY GRAIN MOVEMENT
It's an Old Trick Now—Rumor About the C. H. & D.—Local and General Railroad News

The Wahash will run a special train to Chicago on Saturday on account of the two-dollar rate excursion. The train will start from Jacksonville and will leave Decatur at 8:25 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 1:55 p. m.
The prospect is that the two-dollar excursions will be well patronized. It is the first of the season and comes at least two months earlier than Chicago excursions are usually announced. In addition to this special train the Wahash offers the two-dollar rate on two regular trains on Saturday and on one on Sunday. There will be a special train leaving Chicago for the return trip on Sunday night at 8:30.

GRAIN CARS IN DEMAND.
In spite of the fact that the people of Illinois plume themselves on living in one of the greatest agricultural states in the union the grain business is not so well considered with the coal business on those roads which have coal mines along their lines. In spite of the fact that the demand for grain cars on the Wahash is as heavy as was ever known freight business generally is comparatively light. That is because there is a considerable number of requests for little doing in the coal traffic. The distributors say that the requests for grain cars come from all parts of the middle division and that the variety of destinations to which the grain is being consigned was never greater. Every day the company in many cases short on the number which could be loaned if they could be had.

AN OLD TRICK.
Western railroad extensions by cash purchases of existing lines, says the Wall Street Journal, began in this country twenty-five years ago when the Erie and Vanderbilt began up and down the main line of the Michigan Central and ousted President Sloan and his associates by voting \$10,000,000 out of the existing capital of \$18,000,000 for himself and a Vanderbilt board of directors. That \$10,000,000 of stock cost \$2,000,000 cash, and was purchased in the open market. Michigan Central stock still remains at \$15,000,000, but its quotation is 140 and its intrinsic value still greater. Commodore Vanderbilt's investment of a little over \$3,000,000 for the control of such a railroad property as Michigan Central twenty-five years ago was cause for great wonderment and nothing like it took place in the railroad world for some years thereafter. Then Mr. Gould bargained with Commodore Garrison and paid him \$3,800,000 in gold certificates for the control of a road between St. Louis and Kansas City and laid the foundation of the Missouri Pacific great New railroad systems and trans-continental lines are shuttle-cocked about with individual interests putting up anywhere from \$10,000,000 to \$75,000,000, practically as a margin.

When the C. H. & Q. people named \$220,000,000 as the cost price for their great western road, the slightest idea that it would be accepted. Now more than \$700,000,000 of western railroad property is hanging in the balance with its value more or less dependent upon court decisions and the actions of the United States government under the Sherman anti-trust law.

THE C. H. & D. RUMORS.
All kinds of rumors are again circulated regarding the passing of the control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroads. According to stories from the West the Big Four bought it. Under the laws of Ohio no road can own stock in a parallel line. This has been tried once before. No one believes that the Big Four or the Vanderbilts control or ever sought control of the property, but the popular impression is that the Southern railway will get it. It is well known that nearly all the common stock has been concentrated into one clique and bids of \$5 do not bring out a share.—Wall Street Journal.

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A GREAT MIXTURE
Snow, Rain, Cyclones and Heat Served to the Country Yesterday

THE WEST HAD A BLIZZARD
The Heat at Pittsburg Was Sufficient to Cause Prostrations

Milwaukee, April 22.—Tonight's specials from various parts of the state tell of much damage done by high winds (Oshkosh, Waukegan, Woodland, Harrison, Green Bay and other points report small buildings blown down and trees uprooted).
At Cumberland, Wis., heavy rains put out the forest fire which threatened great damage. At New Richmond, Arthur Roetger, aged 14, was struck by lightning in a school house and killed.
A late special tells of a blizzard in the northern part of the state. West Superior was the worst affected. Shinn reports come from other cities.
HEAT PROSTRATION AT PITTSBURG.
Pittsburg, April 22.—The heat record of the past ten years for April 22 was passed today, when the thermometer registered 86. One man, working in the mill in Allegheny, was prostrated, but will recover.

DROPS AT INDIANAPOLIS.
Indianapolis, April 22.—A heavy shower this evening was followed by a decided drop in the temperature.
HOT AT COLUMBUS.
Columbus, O., April 22.—The maximum temperature today was 85 degrees, a mark for April, only exceeded three times since the local weather bureau was established.

FARMER KILLED.
Hebron, Wis., April 22.—A tornado passed over this village this afternoon, blowing down two barns, killing Gilbert Reed, a farmer, and six head of cattle.
TWO PEEPS OF SNOW.
Deadwood, S. D., April 22.—Two feet and a half of snow have fallen since Monday noon and is still falling.
At Bellefourche, a foot of snow fell last night. The storm is general over the hills.

FOOT ON THE LEVEL.
Chadron, Neb., April 22.—A wet, heavy snow has been falling for twelve hours, there is now about a foot of snow on the level.
BURNS HOT SPELL.
Milwaukee, April 22.—A series of short, sharp showers throughout Wisconsin this afternoon brought an end to the hot weather which threatened or a time to ruin the crops in many parts of the state. This morning was intensely hot, but before 3 p. m. there was a change in the temperature.

WIND STORM.
Johns Creek, Wis., April 22.—A wind storm swept over this place this afternoon, demolishing a barn and injuring seriously but not fatally Mary Perlich, 15 years old.
GOOD WEATHER IN TEXAS.
Dallas, Texas, April 22.—The weather throughout Texas today was generally good and crops are reported to be in splendid condition. It is stated upon reliable authority that the prospects for good crops were never better in the history of the state.

SUDDEN CHANGE AT CHICAGO.
Chicago, April 22.—The thermometer marked 77 at 2 o'clock, when a rain brought a sudden change, and tonight the mark is 56. The high wind which has been blowing for several days, has died down to thirty miles an hour.
FIERCE AT JAMESTOWN.
Jamestown, N. D., April 22.—The fiercest April snow storm ever known in this section began this morning and is steadily increasing in fury. Over a foot of snow has fallen and is drifting and railroad traffic is at a standstill, with the exception of through passenger trains on the Northern Pacific.

BLIZZARD IN DAKOTA.
Grand Forks, N. D., April 22.—A blizzard today promises to be worse than that of March 16. The fall of snow is five inches, packed solid. Wires are working badly and news from the outside comes in slowly. Grafton has had a little snow. Larimore, Fargo and Crookston report a storm.
DROPS 50 DEGREES.
Lincoln, Neb., April 22.—There was a drop in the temperature from 40 to 70 across throughout the state. Tonight a snow storm is prevailing in central Nebraska, with indications of a blizzard.

An Irishman's Troubles
Another large house greeted Irving French and his jolly company at Powers Grand opera house last night. Unlike many of our popular pious shows, he bill played last night was better than their opening bill, although the first night's performance was fine and brought forth all the dramatic ability of every money.

"An Irishman's Troubles" is a comedy from start to finish and has a very interesting plot. As in the case of the first night many up-to-date specialties were introduced. Tonight this company chooses their engagement with the four act comedy drama, "O'Malley's Courtship." Ten dollars in gold will be given away tonight.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, calluses and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain cure for sweating, hot, itching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. Allen's Foot-Powder is sold by mail, address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Possibly if night schools for teach grammar were established through out the Transvaal, the Boers would show the king's English more polite consideration.

COURT THURSDAY FOR A HEARING
The Doct. kept Jameson Contempt for a Divorce

A WITNESS WITHOUT
Two New Pleas for Divorce Thursday for a Hearing The Doct. kept Jameson Contempt for a Divorce

In the circuit court yesterday of Bertram James on a plea for divorce, partly heard, being under court. The defendant, James, was held in contempt for failing to appear at the hearing. The court ordered that James be held in contempt for failing to appear at the hearing. The court ordered that James be held in contempt

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